REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S MISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "The Place to Begin."

TEXT: "Beginning at Jerusalem."-Luke "There it is," said the driver, and we all instantly and excitedly rose in the carriage to catch the first glimpse of Jerusalem, so long the joy of the whole earth. That city, coroneted with temples and palaces and radiant, whether looked up at from the valley of Jehoshaphat or gazed at from adjoining hills, was the capital of a great Nation. Clouds of incense had hovered over it. Chariots of kings had rolled through it. Batter-ing rams of enemies had thundered against There Isaiah prophesied, and Jeremiah lamented, and David reigned, and Paul preached, and Christ was martyred. Most interesting city ever built since masonry rung its first trowel or plumb line measured its first wall or royalty swung its first scepter. What Jerusalem was to the Jewish

What the resurrected Christ said in my text to His disciples when He ordered them to start on the work of gosplization, "begin-ning at Jerusalem," it seems to me God says now in His providence to tens of thousands of Christians in this city. Start for the evangelization of America, "beginning at Washington." America is going to be taken for God. If you do not believe it, take your hat now and leave and give room to so man or woman who does believe it. surely as God lives and He is able to do as He surely as God lives and He is able to do as he says He will this country will be evangelized from the mouth of the Potomac to the mouth of the Oregen, from the Highlands of Navesink to the Golden Horn, from Eaffin's Bay to the Gulf of Mexico, and Christ will walk every lake, whether bestormed or placid, and be transfigured on every moun-tain, and the night skies, whether they hover over groves of magnolia or over Alaskan glacier, shall be filled with the angelic overture of "glory to God and good will to

body politic, clear out to the geographical

Again and agair does the old book announce that all the earth shall see the salvation of God, and as the greater includes the lesser that takes America gloriously in. Can you not see that if America is not taken for God by His consecrated people it will be taken for Apollyon? The forces engaged on both sides are so tremendous that it cannot be a drawn battle. It is coming, the Arma-geddon. Either the American Sabbath will perish and this Nation be handed over to Herods and Hildebrands and Diocletians and Neros of baleful power, and Alcoholism will reign, seated upon piled up throne of beer barrels, his mouth foaming with domestic and National curse, and crime will lift its unhindered knife and rattle keys of worst burglary and wave torch of widest conflagration, and our cities be turned into Sodoms, waiting for mighty tempest of fire and brimstone and one tidal wave of abomination will surge across the continent, or our Sabbathe will take on more sancti-Sabbaths will take on more sancti-ty, and the newspapers will become apocal-yptic wings of benediction, and penitentiaries will be abandoned for lack of occupants, and holiness and happiness, twin son and daugh ter of heaven, shall walk through the land and Christ reign over this Nation either in person or by agency so glorious that the whole country will be one clear, resounding It will be one or the other By the throne of Him who liveth forever and ever I declare it will be the latter. If the Lord will help me, as He always does— blessed be His glorious name—I will show you how a mighty work of grace begun at Washington would have a tendency to bring the whole continent to God, and before this century closes. Why should it be especially advantageous

if a mighty work of grace started here, "be-ginning at Washington?" First, because this ty is on the border between the North and the South. It is neither Northern nor Southern. It commingles the two climates. It brings together the two styles of population. It is not only right, but beautiful that people should have especial love for the latitude where they were born and brought up. With what loving accentuation the Alabamian speaks of his orange groves! And the man from Massachusetts is sure to let you know that he comes from the land of the Adamses Samuel and John and John Quincy. Did through the long night of the world's sin you ever know a Virginian or Ohioan whose and sorrow. ce did not brighten when he announced himself from the Southern or Northern State of Presidents? If a man does not like native clime, it is because while he lived re he did not behave well. stands where, by its locality and its political influence, it stretches forth one hand toward the North and the other toward the South, nd a mighty work of grace starting here rould probably be a National awakening. Georgia would clasp the hand of New Hampshire, and Maine the hand of Louisiana, and "Come, let us go up and worship the God of Nations, the Christ of Golgotha, the Holy Ghost of the pentecostal thousands." It has often been said that the only way the North and the South will be brought complete accord is to have a war with foreign Nation in which both sections marching side by side, would forget every-thing but the foe to be overcome. Well, if Well, if you wait for such a foreign conflict, you will wait until all this generation is dead and perhaps wait forever. The war that will make the sections forget past controsuch as a universal religious awakening would declare. What we want is a battle for souls in which about 40,000,000 Northerners and Southerners shall be on the same alde and shoulder to shoulder. In no other city on the continent can such a war be declared so appropriately, for all the other great cities are either Northern or Southern. This is neither, or rather it is both.

Again, it would be especially advantageous if a mighty work of grace started here, because more representative men are in Washington than in any other city between the oceans. Of course there are accidents in politics, and occasionally there are men who ret into the Senate and House of Represen atives and other important places who are fitted for the positions in neither head nor heart, but this is exceptional and more ex-ceptional now than in other days. There is not a drunkard in the National Legislature although there were times when Kentucky Virginia, Delaware, Illinois, New York and Massachusetts had men in the Senate or House of Representatives who were maudling and staggering drunk across those high places. Never nobler group of men sat in Senate or House of Representatives than sat there yesterday and will sit there to-morrow, while the highest judiciary, without expeption, has now upon its beach men be seption, has now upon its bench men be-yond criticism for good morals and mental indowment. So in all departments of offi-nial position, with here and there an excepoid position, with here and there an exception, are to-day the brainlest men and most er, what news to telegraph your friends on honorable men of America. Now, suppose the other side of the mountains, what news honorable men of America. Now, suppose the Holy Ghost power should fall upon this nity, and these men from all parts of America should suddenly become pronounced for Christ. Do you say the effect would be electrical? More than that. It would be om-nipotent. Do you say that such learned and otent men are not wrought upon by religous influence? That shows you have not

observed what has been going on.

Commodore Foote, representing the navy:
General Grant and Robert E. Lee, representing the Northern and Southern armies; Chief
Justice Chase, representing the Supreme Court; the Frelinghuysens, Theodore and Frederick, representing the United States Senate; William Pennington and scores of others, representing the House of Representatives, have surrendered to that gospel, which before this winter is out will in capital of the American Nation, if w faithful in our prayers and exertions. into the kingdom of God men of National and international power, their tongues of cloquence becoming the tongues of fire in another Pentecost. There are on yonder hill those who by the grace of God will become John Knoxes and Chrysostoms and Fenelons and Bourdeleaus, when once regenerated. There is an tilusion I have heardin prayer meetings and heard in pulpits, that a

soul is a soul—one soul worth as much as another. I deny it. The soul of a man who can bring 1000 or 10,000 other souls into the kingdom of God is worth 1000 times or 10,000 times more than the soul of a man who can bring no one into the kingdom. A great outpouring of the Holy Spirit in this capital, reaching the chief men of America, would be of more value to earth and heaven than in any other part of the Nation because than in any other part of the Nation because twould reach all the States. cities, towns and neighborhoods of the continent. Oh, That's the news! That's the news!

for the outstretched right arn of God Almighty in the salvation of this capital! Some of us remember 1857, when at the close of the worst monetary distress this country has ever felt, compared with which the hard times of the last three years were a boom of prosperity, right on the heels of that complete prostration came an awakenthat complete prostration came an awaken-ing in which 500,000 people were converted in different States of the Union. Do you know where one of its chief powers was demonstrated? In Washington. Do you know on what street? This street. Do know in what church? This church. I picked up an old book a few days ago and vas startled and thrilled and enchanted to read some words, written at that time by the Washington correspondent of a New York paper. He wrote: "The First Presbyterian Church can scarce contain the people. Requests are daily preferred for an interest in the prayers offered, and the reading of these forms one of the tenderest and most effective features of the meetings. Particular pains are taken to disclaim and exclude thing like sectarian fooling. General aston-ishment is felt at the unexpected rapidity with which the work has thus far proceeded. and we are beginning to anticipate the ne-cessity of opening another church." Why, my hearers, not have that again, and more than that? There are many thousands more of inhabitants now than then. Besides that, since then are the telephone, with its semikingdom Washington is to our own country—the capital, the place to which all the tribes come up, the great National heart whose throb sends life or death through the omnipresence, and the swift cable car for as-sembling the people. I believe that the mightiest revival of religion that this city

> save these great populations. People of Washington, meet us next Thursday night, at half past 7 o'clock, to pray for this coming of the Holy Ghost—not for a pentecostal 3000 that I have referred to, but 0,000. Such a fire as that would kindle a light that would be seen from the crunching through the snows of Labrador to the Caribbean Sea, where the whirlwinds are born. Let our cry be that of Habakkuk, the blank verse poet of the Bible, "O Lord, re-vive Thy work in the midst of the years, in the midst of the years make known; in wrath remember mercy." Let the battlecry be Washington for God, the United States for God, America for God, the world for God! We are all tired of skirmishing. Let us bring on a general engagement. We tired of fishing with hook and With one sweep of the gospel net let us take in many thousands. This vast work must begin somewhere. Why not here? must begin somewhere. Way not need some one must give the rallying cry, why may not I, one of the Lord's servants? By Providential arrangement, I am every week in sermonic communication with every city, town and neighborhood of this country, and the watchword to north and south and east and west. Hear and see it, all people—this call to a forward movement, this call to repentence and faith, this call to a continental awakening!

has ever seen is yet to come, and the earth will tremble from Capitoline Hill to the boundaries on all sides with the footsteps of

God as He comes to awaken and pardon and

This generation will soon be out of sight. Where are the mighty men of the past who trod your Pennsylvania avenue and spake in yonder National Legislature and decided the stuperdous questions of the supreme judicatory? Ask the sleepers in the Congressional cemetery. Ask the mausoleums all over the land. Their tougues are speechless, their eyes closed, their arms folded, their opportunities gone, their destiny fixed. How soon time prorogues parliaments and adjourns senates and disbands cabinets and empties pulpits and dismasses generations!
What we would do we must do quickly
or not do at all. I call upon people who
cannot come forth from their sickbeds to implore the heavens in our behalf from their aidnight pillows, and I call upon the aged who cannot, even by the help of their staff, enter the churches to spend their last days on earth in supplicating the salvation of this Nation, and I call upon all men and women who have been in furnaces of trouble, as was Shadrach, and among lions, as was Daniel, and in dungeons of trouble, as was Jeremiah, to join in the prayer, and let the church of God everywhere lay hold of the Almighty arm that moves Na-tions. Then Senators of the United States will announce to the State legislatures that sent them here, and members of the House of Representatives will report to the Congressional and the many thousands of men and women now and here engaged in the many depart-ments of National service will write home, telling all sections of the country that th Lord is here and that He is on the march for the redemption of America. Halleluiah Lord is coming. I hear the rumbling of His chariot wheels. I feel on my cheeks the breath of the white horses that draw the Victor! I see the flash of His lanterns

We want in this country, only on a larger scale, that which other centuries have seen of God's workings, as in the reformation of the sixteenth century, when Martin Luther and Philip Melanchthon led on; as in the awakening of the seventeenth century, when Bunyan and Flavel and Baxter led on; as in the awakening of the eighteenth century, when Tennant and Edwards and the Westeys led on; as in the awakening of 1857, led on by Matthew Simpson, the seraphic Methodist, and Bishop MacIlvaine, the apostolic Episcopalian, and Albert Barnes, the consecrated Presbyterian, and others just as good in all denominations. Oh, will not some of those glorious souls of the past come down and help us? Come down off your thrones. Nettleton and Finney and Daniel Baker and Edward Payson and Truman Os-borns and Earle and Knapp and Inskip and Archibald Alexander-that Alexander the Great of the Christian churches. Come down! How can you rest up there when the world is dying for lack of the gospel? Come down and agonize with us in prayer. Come down and help us preach in our pulpits. Come down and inspire our courage and faith. Heaven can get along without you better than we can. But more than all, and overwhelmed with reverent emotion, we ask it. come. Thou of the deeply dyed garments of Bozrah; traveling in the greatness of Thy strength, mighty to save! Lord God of Joshua, let the sun of this century stand still above Gibeon and the moon above the valley of Ajalon until we can whip out the five kings of hell, tumbling them down the precipices as the other five kings went over the rocks to Bethhoron. Ha! Ha! It will so surely be done that I cannot restrain the

laugh of triumph.

And now I would like to see this hour that which I have never seen, but hope to see a whole audience saved under one flash of the Eternal Spirit. Before you go out of any of these doors enter the door of mercy. Father and mother, come in and bring your children with you. Newly murried folks, consecrate your lifetime to God. and be married for eternity as well as time. Young man, you will want God before you get through this worll, and you want Him ow. Young woman, without God this is a hard world for women. One and all, wherever you sit or stand, I lift my voice so that you can hear it, out in the corridors and on the street, and say, in the words of the Mediterranean ship captain, "Call upon thy God, if so be that God will think upon us, that we perish not." Oh, what news to tell, what with which to thrill your loved ones in heaven! It was of such news that a man read in a noonday meeting in Philadelphia He arese, and unrolling a manuscript read:

Where er we meet, you always say: "What's the news? What's the ne Pray what's the order of the day? What's the news? What's the news? What's the news?" . I have got good news to tell— Savlour hath done all things well, and triumphed over death and hell-That's the news! That's the news!

The Lamb was slain on Calvary-That's the news! That's the news! To set a world of slaners free That's the news! That's the news!

The Lord has pardoned all my sin-That's the news! That's the news! I feel the witness now within—
That's the news! That's the news! and sings He took my sins away. And taught me how to watch and pray. 'm happy now from day to day— That's the news! That's the news!

And Christ the Lord can save you, too-That's the news! That's the news! Your sinful heart He can renew— That's the news! That's the news! This moment, if for sins you grieve, This moment, if you do believe,

That's the news! That's the news! And now, if any one should say, "What's the news? What's the news?" Oh, tell Him you you've begun to pray-That's the news! That's the news!

SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR MARCH 1.

Lesson Text: "Jesus the Messlah," Luke ix., 18-27-Golden Text: Luke ix., 35-Commentary.

18. "And it came to pass as He was alone praying His disciples were with Him, and He asked them, saying, Whom say the people that I am?" It is probable that between the that I am? It is we are to think of the last lesson and this we are to think of the feeding of both the 5000 and the 4000, His waiking on the sea and His visit to the coast f Tyre and Sidon, and now He is away north near Casarea Philippi, or Dan. He had been hearing from home and sending word thither -in other words, He had been praying-and then He asks this question, not that He cared what people thought of Him or whom they what people thought of Him or whom they thought He was, but He was leading on to a confession from His disciples for a purpose. If we tolerate a care as to what people think or say of us or have an ambition to have a name among men, we have not the spirit of Him who emptied Himself for us and made Himself of no reputation, coming here "not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many." The mes-sage of Jeremiah to Baruch is always fitting, "Seekest thou great things for thyself, seek them not" (Phil. ii., 7, 8; Math. xx., 28; Jer.

xlv., 5). 19. "They answering said, John the Baptist, but some say Elias, and others say that one of the old prophets is risen again." Compare verses 7 and 8. To know God is the greatest thing, but we cannot know God apart from Jesus Christ (Math. xi., 27), and when we think we know Him we may well apply this word to ourselves, "If any man thinketh that he knoweth anything, he knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know" thinkern that he knoweth anything, he knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know! (I Cor. viii., 2). At best we know but in part now; not till then shall we know as we are krovn (I Cor. xiii., 9, 12). The natural man cannot know the things of God at all (I Cor. ii., 14), but even the spiritual man is oft-times so carnal that he cannot discern spirit-

nal things. 20. "He said unto them, But whom say ye that I am? Peter, answering, said, The Christ of God," or as in Math. xvi., 16; John God." Matthew says that Jesus replied to this, 'Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-jona, for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but My Father which is in Heaven. It is surely blessed to be taught of God for "Who teacheth like Him?" (Job xxxvi., 22.) Before Jesus loft His disciples He said that the spirit whom He would send would teach them all things and guide them into all

truth (John xiv., 26: xvi., 13).
21. "And He straitly charged them, and commanded them to tell no man that thing." In Math. xvi., 20, it is written that He said that they were to tell no man that He was Jesus the Christ. In the beginning of His ministry He said very plainly to the woman of Samaria that He was the Christ (John iv., 25, 26), but now that they have rejected Him, the next sign that He is the Christ will be His resurrection from the dead. We will never know till it is too late how much we have lost by not simply believing His word. We thus grieved the spirit and hinder Him from teiling us what He would like to. If, on the other hand, we are filled with the spirit, we shall hear His voice and know

when to be still and when to speak.

22. "Saying, The Son of Man must suffer many things, and be rejected of the elders and chief priests and scribes and be slain, and be raised the third day." There is evidently some connection between this and His forbidding them to say that He was the Christ. On several different occasions He told them as plainly as this that He must die and rise again the third day, but they received it not. They did not believe that He meant just what He said, and they could not put any other meaning upon His words

therefore they lost it all.
23. "And He said to them all, If any man
will come after Me, let him deny himself and
take up his cross daily and follow Me." The true Christian life is the Christ life, the life of Jesus made manifest in our mortal flesh (II Cor. iv., 10, 11), and this means the dy-ing unto self, alway, the constant reckoning dead of the self life, the old man, the carnal mind which must be put off and kept off— not put off and on as we would our clothes. Christ never lived unto Himself in any way. either as to His will or His glory or His pleasure (John vi., 38; vii., 50; Rom. xv., 3). To take up the cross is not to wear some kind of a pretty cross, for there is no such thing as a pretty cross recognized in Scripture, but it is just to die constantly to one' own will and way and pleasure. "Not I, but

24. "For whosoever will save his life shall lose it, but whosoever will lose his life for My sake, the same shall save it."

Our life may be said to be that which takes up our attention, which chiefly occupies our minds and our time, that which interests us We have to engage in many and varied forms of business, but even in these it may be our main thought to glorify God, and thus God and not business will be our life. We shall be able to say, "For me to

25. "For what is a man advantaged if he gain the whole world and lose himself or be cast away?" Let a man live for his business, or his home, or for pleasure, or for himself in any way and not receive Christ, and he and all his life will be truly lost, for he that hath not the Son of God hath not life. word "castaway" in this verse is wholly diferent from that in I Cor. ix., 27. There it re-

fers to service rejected (see R. V.), but here evidently to the loss of the soul.

26. "For whosoever shall be ashamed of Me and My words of him shall the Son of Man be ashamed when He shall come in His own glory and in His Father's, and of the holy angels." The one who prefers his own own giory and in his Factor's, and of the holy angels." The one who prefers his own life to the daily dying to self certainly pre-fers self to Christ and may be said to be ashamed of Christ. Such can have no part in His kingdom. His coming in glory here referred to is His coming with His saints (I Thess. iii., 13; Col. iii., 4), they having previously met Him on His way (I Thess. iv., 16-18) and received their rewards and posi-

tions in His kingdom. 27. "But I tell you of a truth there be some standing here which shall not taste of death till they see the kingdom of God." Inasmuch as in Matthew, Mark and Luke this statement is immediately followed by the record of the transfiguration, that event was doubtless the fulfilling of this statement.

Jesus with Moses and Elijah suggest the Son
of Man glorified, associated with all the
saints both risen and translated, and the apostles suggest Israel in the flesh all rightous. Such will be the centre of the millennial kingdom, at the close of which satan will be loosed and then completely overthrown.—Lesson Helper.

SAVED BY THE DRUMMER BOY. Little Offie's Drum Taps Stopped a Panie

in a School.

Offie Downs, the fourteen-year-old drum mer boy in the Dodge street school a Omaha, Neb., calmed a fire panic among 500 children recently, and perhaps saved many lives. It was his duty twice a day to stand at the bottom of the stairs and march the at the bottom of the stairs and march the scholars out to the step of any army rattle. This was called the fire drill, and the pupils from the infant class up were told they must never hesitate when the drum sounded.

There was great consternation when the

gong sounded the tire atarm. Offie Down alone, apparently, of all the pupils kept his head. He rapidly passed up the aisles, went down two flights of stairs on the run, got his drum and, though the smoke was so dense that he could hardly see his way, took posi-500 pupils appeared in a herd at the top. tion at the bottom of the stairs just as the The first tap of the drum acted like magic. Superintendent Allen pulled three little girls and a boy from under the feet of the rushing children and commanded then to keep step to the music. The little ones then remembered their lesson, and to the music calmly came down the long flights as

they had done a thousand times before. a minute every child was out of the build-ing. Young Downs is the hero of the hour. The fire started from an overhead furnace stack. It was easily extinguished by the department.

Cincinnati Has a New Flag.

A committee of artists appointed by Mayor Caldwell, selected a design for a municipal flag for Cincinnati, Ohio. The flag is to be pure white, while the ground or foundation of the design is to be red, with waying stripes of blue running through it. In the center of the design is the seal of Cincinnati, while at the design is the seal of Chichard, which at the top is a bunch of buckeye leaves, sym-bolic of Ohio. The successful competitor is Emil Rothengatter, fifty years old, who was born in Germany.

RELIGIOUS READING.

"THE LORD CHASTENETH WHOM HE LOVETH." There are some of us old-fashioned Christians who still believe that a loving God creates dark nights as well as bright nooncreates dark nights as well as bright noon-days; that He not only permits trouble, but sometimes sends troubles on His own children for their spiritual profit. As many as He loves, He sometimes corrects and chastens. And a truly filial faith recognizes that all his dealings are perfectly right. "Happy is the man whom God correcteth: therefore despise not thou the chastenings of the Almighty." I have seen a farmer drive his plowshare through a vela farmer drive his plowshare through a vel-vet greensward, and it looked like a harsh. cruel process; but the farmer's eye foresaw the springing blades of wheat, and that within a few months that toru soil would laugh with a golden harvest. Deep soul ploughings bring rich fruits of the Spirit. The day is God's and the night also. sastrue in the realm of grace as in the realm of nature. God orders the withdrawal of the sun at evening time, yet that very withdrawal reveals new glories in the midnight sky. Then, how the creation widens to our view. The stars that lay concealed behind the noontide rays rush out and fill the spangled canopy. So in the night sea-sons which often descend upon the Chris-tian, fresh glories of the divine love are revealed, fresh power is given to our faith, fresh victories are won, and a new develop-ment is made of Godly character. Bethany had to become a dark town to two poor women before Jesus could flood it with joy. Before Gethsemane's midnight strugle Christ Himself chanted a hymn; and happy is the man or woman who can go into s hard battle singing! The ear of God hears no sublimer music than a Christian's

songs in the night .- Theodore L. Cuyler, A NEW STATE OF OURS.

It is quite common to mistake our own in We cannot take more than our hearts and lives can hold, not even of the free and abundant grace of God. The limit of blessing for every man is the limit of capacity. Even God does not put more than a pint into a pint cup. Therefore God's richest blessing of enlargement. When a soul submits to Him he causes it to grow, so making room for more delight and larger power of use in every blessing. God's will to give may always be taken for granted. Our will to receive is not so sure. And when we are disposed to complain of our small share of spiritual blessing, may it not be best to ask ourselves whether it is not our will that fails and our littlenes which cannot find room to receive? apparent grudging, we may be sure, is al-ways a sign of our incapacity. What we most need, therefore, is a continual enlargement of soul which comes to men only from the continual presence of God's Spirit. God does not offer gifts at random, much less does He enlarge a soul which has no desire for Him. He who thinks that spiritual capacity may be picked up anywhere along life's dusty road, and that one may set his heart upon the earth and then enjoy the full measure of a disciple's happiness be-sides, will surely be disappointed. However we may persuade ourselves to the contrary, the spiritual ambitions of the opening year will be the measure of its growth and its devill be the measure of its growth and its

GOD'S WAY OF TRAINING.

We have seen God's way of training the world by a religious process; he also trains the world by a providential process, and neither is that way ours. We ask for strength and he sends us weakness; we ask for health—for health to be able to do our work -and He sends us sickness; we set our heart on some dear thing that we want to do, on some dear life that we want to keep and he takes it away. In many a home a cloud is gathering, and a foar, a horrible fear, is coming, and a strong and earnest cry is going up and saying: 0 my God, do not take him away, let him live, let him live before Thee and me! And God does not come to hear or seem to head that cry. Oh seem to hear or seem to heed that cry. Oh, no, it cannot be that, it cannot be that; that indeed would be too hard to bear. I believe indeed would be too hard to bear. I beneve it to be this, on every hand I learn it, from every side I see it; we have one way, God has another way, and God's way is not ours. In a way of His own He is training us and leading us on and on to something better and more than we could find for ourselves. Though He defeats our purposes, He does not defeat us; and all our hopes and dreams, and all the bright ideals toward which we now aspire, will be ablast in His way, and not in ours. fulfilled.—David H. Greer, D.D., From Things to God.

SHADOWY LINES.

In the nice work of the engraver there are some lines so fine and shadowy that he can make them only by the aid of magnifying make them only by the and of magnifying glasses; yet they are the very shadings which give perfect beauty to the finished work. So the character of every man is filled in and finished with things which almost escape his own notice and which cannot be separately own notice and which cannot be separately distinguished by others. All the influences which surround him with presence as subtle as the atmosphere, in babyhood, in youthhood, in manhood, are ministering to the development of the mind, as common air and food and exercise are to that of the body. All the conduct of life, at home, in school, in the chosen avocation, with a power as constant as that of light on growing plants and for-ests, is giving proportion and dimensions to the spiritual structure. All the aims and endeavors and rugged encounters and try-ing discipline to which we are summoned, lifting us to the sublimities of duty or humbling us to the place of penitence, are givtrength and force to the qualities of the soul, as athletes attain vigor and skill by prolonged and patient training.—Burdett Hart, D. D., in "Always Upward."

GIFTS FROM GOD.

I have seen a little plant beneath an oak ree sheltered from the storm and wind and rain, and it felt pleased and happy to be so screened: but I have seen the woodman come with his axe and fell the oak, and the little plant has trembled with fear because the protection was removed. "Alas! for its protection was removed. "Alas! for me," it said, "the hot sun will scorch me, the driving rain will drown me, and the the driving rain will the up by the roots."
flerce wind will tear me up by the roots."
But, instead of these dreadful results, the
base removed, the plant has shelter being removed, the plant has breathed freer air, drunk more of the dews of heaven, received more of the light of the sun, and it has sprung up and borne flower which else had never bloomed, and seeds that never else had sown themselves in the soil. Be glad when God thus visits thee when He takes away these overshadowing but dwarfing comforts, to make thee have a lear way between thee and heaven, so that heavenly gifts might come more plentifully, to thee.—Rev. C. H. Spurgeon.

Oh, the joy of enjoying, with the reflection that God and all beings approve and partake of our joy!—W. E. Channing. Every now and then a man's mind is Every now and then a man's mind is stretched by a new idea or sensation, and never shrinks back to its former dimen-—Oliver Wendell Holmes. We're only working by inches, any of us; like the camel's-hair embroiderers in China. But it gets put together; and it is beautiful, and large, and whole somewhere.—A. D. T.

Whitney. The sight of the face of Jesus is. I think what is meant by his glorious appearing, but it will come as a consequence of his Spirit in us, not as a cause of that Spirit in us The pure in heart will see God. The seeing The pure in heart will see God. of him will be the sign that we are like him for only by being like him can we see him as he is. --George MacDonald.

Never too poor, too ugiy, too dull, too sick, two friendless, to be useful to some one.— Kate Gannett Wells.

Lack of Snow Causes Despair.

Maine folk are almost in despair because f the continued lack of snow. Such a conof the continued tack of snow. Such a condition of affairs has not been known in very many years. There are 50,000,000 feet of logs in the Penobscot lumbering district which cannot be moved because of the absence of snow, and fully as much more in other districts, as well as 50,000 cords of hemlock bark for tauning, and all the lumber and milling industries are suffering se verely. The unique experience of putting wheels on sleds has been tried in some districts. Every previous winter when ice has been cut it has been hauled to the houses on sleds. This year there is no snow, and the ice has been cut and wheeled away. The farmers say now that the absence of the warm blanket of snow means short crops

TEMPERANCE.

4 LITTLE SPIDER. Beware of a little spider,
Whose web for the young is spun;
He is known by the name of Cider, And with care his work is done. He tempts with apple juices, And of course appears so sweet, You scarce suspect the uses Of a liquid so complete.

This juice-of-the-apple spider, Will politely introduce To a web that is spread much wider, For a more disastrous use. He will beg to make you acquainted. With the spiders, Wine and Beer. 'Till with breath and morals tainted You enter a gateway near.
'Tis known as moderate drinking,

And its courses downward tend As proved by the thousands sinking Down to a drunkard's end. T. R. Thompson, in Youth's Temperance Banner.

common practice among the clergy, a min-ister of the Church of England called at an which according to the sign displayed He left the manuscript for his next Sunday's sermon in the carriage while "imbib-ing" at the bar. Some michievous lads takng advantage of the parson's absence, took the liberty of examining the important doc-The next Sabbath as the divine was read

THE INEFFICIENCY OF ALCOHOL.

Years ago, when dram drinking was

ing his text, he came upon a word which proved an occasion of stumbling. "The righteous," he read, "shall flourish like the Green-Horse-Horse-why. 'tis Horse,' was his astonished exclamation, while the audience was literally convulsed with laugh-

The writer is not informed as to whether or not this episode cured the good man of the habit of taking his daily dram, thus causing the Green Horse to "flourish" less, bu ve hope so.
Until late years alcohol was supposed to

be a necessary ingredient in medicine, but science has proved the utter fallacy of this argument. Hot milk is a far better stimulant than alcohol, and the Temperance Hospital, where no liquor of any kind is used, has a smaller death rate than any other known. If before people formed the habit of using

intoxitants, they knew of what such stuff is composed, as demonstrated by science, they would cortainly shrink from the vile decoc-tions with inexpressible loathing. It is aserted that there is more nourishment in one A gentleman told me that his nephew. a noble young man, died of delirium tremens caused by brandy, given with the hope of "tiding him over" an attack of typhoid fever.—Mildred Merle, in Ram's Horn.

WHAT HE LOST.

A Western secular paper, the Chase City Progress, gives the following as an almost verbatim report of an address made at a temperance gathering out its way:
"I have been thinking since I c

"I have been thinking since I came into the meeting to-night," said the speaker of the occasion, "about the losses I've met with since I signed the total abstinence pledge. I tell you there isn't a man in the so has lost more by stopping drink than I have.
Wait a bit till I tell you what I mean. There
was a nice job of work to be done in the shop
to-day, and the boss called for me.
"'Give it to Law,' said he. 'He's the best

hand in the shop.'
"Well, I told my wife at supper time, and

she said:

"'Why, Laurie, he used to call you the worst. You've lost your bad name, baven't you?"

"'Tnat's a fact, wife,' said I. 'And it ain't all I have lost in the last sixteen months, either. I had poverty and wretchedness, and I lost them. I had an old ragged coat and a shockin' bad hat, and some waterproof boots that let the wet out a the toes as fast as they took it in at the heel. I've lost them. I had a red face, a trembling hand, and a pair of shaky legs that gave me hand, and a pair of shaky legs that gave me an awkward tumble now and then. I had a habit of cursing and swearing; and I've got rid of that. I had an aching head sometimes and a heavy heart, and, worst than all the rest, a guilty conscience. Thank God, I've lost them all!
"Then I told my wife what she had lost.

"You've had an old ragged gown, Mary said I. 'And you had trouble and sorrow and a poor, wretched home, and plenty of heartaches, for you had a miserable drunk-ard for a husband. Mary, thank the Lord for all you and I have lost since I signed the

HOW ALCOHOL WARMS.

The Temperance Cause relates an anecdote about the oft repeated argument of the warming effects of alcohol, as follows: "But, doctor, I must have some kind of a stimulant," cried the invalid earnestly. "I am cold, and it warms me."
"Precisely," came the doctor's crusty answer. "See here; this stick is cold," taking up a stick of wood from the box beside the

hearth and tossing it into the fire. "Now it is warm, but is the stick benefited?" is warm, out is the stick benefited?"

The sick man watched the wood first send out little puffs of smoke and then burst into flame, and replied: "Of course not; it is burning itself."

"And so are you when you warm yourself with alcohol; you are literally burning up stomach and the delicate tissues of your brain."

Oh, yes, alcohol will warm you up, but who finds the fuel? When you take food, that is fuel, and as it burns out you keep warm. But when you take alcohol to warm you, you are like a man who sets his house on fire and warms his fingers by it as it

"A PERMANENT DAMGER."

The scientists of France have been investigating the rapid increase of alcoholism in that land, the historic home of wine. As a esult, the French Academy of Medicine, one of the most illustrious scientific bodies the world, has adopted a series of resolu ons, not only declaring that the drink evil tions, not only decising that the drink evil has become a "permanent danger," attack-ing "the very life and force of the country," but laying stress on the fact that even the purest alcohol is "always and fundamentally a poison.'

"MODERATE" DBINKING. Moderate drinking for a long period has according to the testimony of noted scientists, the same detertious effect upon the human system as intemperance during a shorter time. Thus even moderate tippling (under conditions that rarely exist at the present day) becomes an evil, yet gerous it is and how much better it is to ab-

HEAR THE GOVERNOR OF ABIZONA.

Governor L. C. Hughes, of Arizona in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interi-or, says that the cost of the liquor traffic to the Territory is so great that total abstinence the Territory is so great that total abstinence is a necessity, and he prays Congress for such a prohibitory law. Governor Hughes says: "During the last thirty years there has not been a single Apache Indian outbreak in Arizona which was not the direct result of intoxicating drinks.'

A STARTLING DISCLOSURE.

There is an ancient saying that the sins of the father are visited upon the children; of course, in the way of natural law only. Science lends its support to this declaration and presents many sad facts in corrobration of it. Thus Dr. Paul Garnier, of Paris, who has been making a special study of the chil-dren of habitual drunkards, comes to this conclusion: "There is a flaw in the very nature of these young wretches that the psychologist sees clearly and notes with apprehension-the absence of affectionate emotion; and when they do not become lunatics, he says, they show "insensibility and pitiless-Here is a temperance lesson of startling power.-Workman's Messenger.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Twenty-one temperance associations have

been formed in India during the past win ter, with an enrollment of 2000 new mem-The Chicago Inter-Ocean asserts that whisky caused the greater number of the 118 homicides that took place in its city during

the past year. The American Steamship Line has it as an invariable rule that no captain or other of-ficer, sallor or other employe, shall use intoxicating liquor as a drink.

The reason some men can't make both ends is because they are too busily engaged making one end drink, is the way facetious advocate of the cause states it.

AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

THE EFFECTS OF CARROTS ON THE MILK. If the milk lessens in yield when roots are fed, it is not the fault of the roots, but of something else. Carrots are especially good food, given in moderate quantity—one peck a day, for instance. This chould help the milk, rather than diminish it. Mangels are next to carrots for feeding to cows. Parsnips are the best of all the Experiment Station (Dr. F. P. roots for milking cows. -American Farmer.

THE LETTUCE BED.

I like much better. In earliest gardening I mix lettuce with other seeds. especially with onion, beet and simtuce then is pulled as space is needed. crops occupy so little space at first gers"). An obstinate constipation that lettuce does not interfere at all, accompanies each case. and the pulling is a benefit, loosening the earth about them. I often mix I economize space, time and labor. -American Agriculturist.

DISEASES OF POULTRY.

If fowls are kept clean and well sheltered from wind and wet, and not overfed and have a due proportion of both soft and green food, and a never failing supply of clean water, they will usually remain free from disease, unless infected by strangers. When disease does occur among, fowls it may usually be ascribed to our variable climate, to dampness and cold, to injudicious feeding and to an ill ventilated roosting house. We would therefore recommend, says an authority, as poultry is subject the practice of the old saw, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." And a good general rule for the cure of sickness is that it be killed without delay, for unless the bird or birds be valuable ones, it will never pay to attempt a eased fowl, as will be the result of general observation, is never kindly treated by its healthy companions, and, as most of the diseases to which they are liable are highly contagious, if not killed and thus summarily disposed of, it should be at once removed from the flock and confined by itself for treatment. - Farmer's Voice.

EXPERIENCE WITH ROUP.

We are having it right now-exjust come in from treating four hens with the "swell eye" roup, the kind of roup that makes their eyes water, fester, or fill with a poisonous canker, that poisons the whole system and skin and feathers.

The four hens we speak of all came drench. Food should be restrict from the same yard, where about six gruel, bran mash, or something easily with the disease, took her out, treated of drinking water should be given a her and cured her. No more were af- day. fected by it for a month, when a rainy spell, followed by cold wind and snow, caused it to break out again,

and worse than before. But, we do not fear it, for we have dry roup oure, that will cure it every time, when applied at the onset of the disease. It is made up in the form of a powder, and applied by means of a little blower that costs ten or fifteen cents at the drug store. The remedy consists of powdered alum, sulphur and magnesia, of equal parts, all thoroughly mixed together, and applied directly to the eyes, nostrils and mouth of the sick fowls. It is the best rem-

edy we ever tried. Most roup cures are solutions that wet the head when applied and cause additional cold and inflammation in that way. Whereas the powder we name is will resemble the broken parts of cast healing and soothing from the start. The sulphur eradicates the poison, the alum draws and heals and the magnesia soothes and modifies the effects of the other two ingredients. This, beyoud a doubt, is the best handy, simple and home-made remedy for roup that there is. Anyone can obtain it at the local drug store. -Farm, Field degree, always use a thermometer in and Fireside.

THE FARMER'S HOME.

There is much about some farm

homes which might be improved. The feeling that appearances count for little on the farm is wrong. Farmers' kitchens and homes are as susceptible to improvement as anything else on the farm. The question which needs on cut hay, it will prevent the cows attention is what is best to cook, and not what is easiest and most quickly prepared. Frying pans are the curse and arrangements in cooking should he observed. Farmers are busy, but they do not fail to live the best lives in the best possible manner. Because a girl lives in the country is not a reason why she should wear dowdy clothing. Just so long as a farmer neglects to observe the courtesies of life, so long will that life fail to reach a high standard. The home maker must have a wide r

the farm. She man be a physician, surgeon and trained narse. She must be a chemist and know how to comhine foods; an artist to make a picture of her table; a politician to pergained ground for twenty years, Every farmer should give this more attention. His daughter is quite likely prunning shears. their cons and daughters. They can prices as blossings.

be educated. Careful pland for daughters will afford them the opportunity of becoming queens as housewives during the next generation, and then will the future hope of the farmer be realized .- New England Homestead.

"STAGGERS." During the late summer and fall, in

section of Eastern North Carolina, an epidemic among horses has annually occurred, amounting to a loss each year of perhaps ten per cent. The matter appearing of so much importance, the consulting veterinarian of Williamson) was sent to make a personal examination. The following has been gleaned from his report: The symptoms as given are sudden in I don't have a bed now, writes Ida their development. Sore throat, Rays. I sow lettuce in a manner that water coming through nose on attempting to drink, rapid breathing, loss of appetite and one of three things-the animal either walks around ilar slow-germinating varieties. The in a circle to one side over any object lettuce comes up soon and makes it in the way without apparently seeing easy to keep the row clear of weeds it ("blind staggers"), or remains peruntil the other seeds are up. The let-tuce then is pulled as space is needed. completely closed, without taking the Lettuce and radishes, too, are sown slightest interest in surroundings untogether the summer through, mak- less aroused ("sleepy staggers"), or ing a succession of both, and have dashes about furiously without regard ing them crisp and tender. Root to self, people, or things, ("mad stag-

The land lies very low in this dis-

trict, there being many swamps and other seeds, putting cabbage as I want ditches through the farms, and on them to stand, with early lettuce or each side of the road the ditches are radishes, and tomato seed with later filled with reddish brown stagnant crops that are to be pulled up. Thus water. The vegetation is very rank, the dews are very heavy, and do not dry off before noon the next day? The horses have very little protection, as a rule. On some farms there are no barns at all for housing stock. The animals are simply turned in a rough shed to eat, then turned out again, exposed to wind, rain and sun. Wherever they are stabled it is claimed they are never affected, as shown by the experience of one farmer who has not lost a single case in several years. Another, who had not lost a horse in thirteen years, let his run to pasture night and day this year and lost them. Another had four pasturing; three of these he put up at night, leaving one a cure in chief for all the ills to which out at all times, except at feed q. in good condition. Many other cases might be noted, but this is enough to show that where the animals are protected from the weather (the heavy dews, rain and wind storms, for this occurs always after a rainy, hot season) they are free from any sickness. cure, and rarely so if they are. A diswere found by autopsy to have died with pneumonia (complicated with pleurisy in the first case). The staggering gait, the sleepy, half-unconsciousness, the madness are caused by the toxine taken into the blood from the diseased lung tissue, or from want of reoxygenation of the blood, the brain is not properly fed, animals being affected according to individual disposition. The suggestion would be to provide better stables and take perience with the roup, says H. B. more care of the horses. Keep ani-Greer, of Nashville, Tenn. We have mals in stable at night if at no other time. Animals already affected should be given a bolus or a drench of Barbadoes aloes one ounce, calomel one swell up until tightly closed, and then dram. If this remains inactive sixteen hours, follow with one quart raw linseed oil. Every three hours should causes the afflicted bird to waste and be given four ounces acetate of amdwindle away to nothing but bones, monia, two drams nitrate of potash, two ounces sweet spirits of niter in weeks ago we noticed one hen afflicted digested. About three or four buckets

> FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Warm barns save feed. This ad-

vice is now in season. Rennet acts more slowly on pasteurized milk than on fresh milk.

Pulverization of the soil is one of the open secrets of successful farm-

ing. If you have any late chicks that are peeping out a sad existence, either kill

them or furnish them stockings and a warm bed. If your nearest town imports produce from a distance, why not supply that market yourself? There's money

in this hint. Break a piece of cold butter; and if the grain is perfect the broken parts

iron or steel. Never disturb the bees during the winter unless absolutely necessary. Quiet is one of the essentials of successful wintering.

Even if you are cure you can guess at the temperature to within half a the cream before churning.

One way of making a nice entrance to the hives for the winter is to spread sawdust over a considerable surface in front of the hives and fill up level to the entrance. Frosty nights call for a little meal

in the manger and a lot of straw on the floor. If the meal be sprinkled from eating it too rapidly. The American breeds-Plymouth

Rocks, Wyandettes and Javas-still of the American Nation. Things are head the list as the general purpose fried and fried until there is appar- fowls, although there are other varieently no relief. Methods in cooking ties which are heavier, but do lay as well.

The red raspberry is a good honey plant, the flowers lasting three or four weeks, and furnishing a honey that is excellent in quality, while the berries prove better and more abundant if

bees visit them frequently. Snow or ice is not an egg produce, so do not labor under the impression that your hens are going to give you baskets full of eggs if the material knowledge total any other person on furnished them is cold corn moistened with what snow or ice they can

pick up. For trimming grape vines in the winter, they may be cut rapidly and well with no splitting, by using a large a musician to make and execute plans and very sharp knife in quick blows, of harmony. Domestic science has without handling the vines at all. The several portions will fall as neatly as if cut of more slowly by the best

If farmers do nothing more than to have little opportunity to secure and that line. The mucheducation in that line. The mucheducation in that line. The much-needed change in farm life cannot be a blossing to them. There are more brought about by an overburdened scrubs among sheep than of any other mother. The hope which will lead the animals. When farmers are forced to farmers into higher and better lives is resort to the improved breeds they the possibilities which are open to will at some day look back upon low